Mar

BALLY FIDELITY have stopped negotiations as of about the first of March. Apparently there were four or five items on which they could not reach agreement and so Bally is again looking for a buyer.

WELL, that puts us back to December with regard to an Add-On, and we are doing some rethinking, again, about it. Hopefully more next time.

PROJECT ONE is proceeding on schedule, and barring unforseen difficulties, should be available by August.

BALLY/TRS-80 INTERFACE is being worked on, with up to 4K RAM. I'm interested in hearing from those who will have use for this.

FIFTH WEST COAST COMPUTER FAIRE was held last weekend, up in San Francisco. SEBREE's COMPUTING had a booth there, ably manned by Tim Hays. Tim had a couple of TV's going showing his products, and the new handcontroller. One machine had a talking machine added to it (Speak'N'Spell type). Tim reported that he was still working on the light pen and the ultrasonic generator (for actuation of external devices).

PRINTER by XYMEC has been advertised as workable with the Bally, but I have not checked it out because it costs \$2800. in serial form, and I didn't have enough petty cash...

LIGHT PEN diagrams have turned up here, now and then, but no one has yet come up with a reliable scheme that is not affected by noise or ambient light.

HAND CONTROLLER by Tim Hays. SEBREE's is marketing Tim's hand controller system. Actually, the box (3½x6x2) contains two sets of controller functions. The two rows of buttons across the bottom generate the JX and JY commands; the buttons on the side and top provide TR, and the joystick will give the KN. (One KN is horizontal movement, the other KN is vertical movement.) Component used are high-quality microswitch pushbuttons, and the joystick is similar to ones used in radiocontrols for airplanes, etc. I mentioned that my joystick had all the possible KN values(-128 to 127) at the center of the available sweep and Tim acknowledged that different resistors would be installed on the production models.

TV MONITOR printed in the last issue has been operated by a couple of subscribers, but a question of safety has come up that perhaps I should have mentioned before. The TV to be used must have an isolated chassis, preferably with a transformer power supply. An alternative would be to use opto-isolators in the circuit. Monitors are usually 'safe', but one should check the monitor input against the 110v wall socket with a voltmeter.

NEAR FAILURE was reported by a subscriber who had bad results with setting &(9)=-42 Lots of screen garbage, but no way to get rid of it, including unplugging from the wall socket. After 'resting' for a couple of hours, he set &(9)=30 and a reset, and it seemed to go back to normal - for a day.

NEW BOOKS recommended by one of our more knowledgeable subscribers for those who want to delve into the operation of the Bally's microprocessor. These should be available at radio/electronics stores, computer shops, or directly from the publisher, Howard W. Sams & Co., 4300 West 62nd St. Indianapolis, IN 46268

#21634 Crash Course on Microprocessing (\$17.50)

#21609 & #21610, Z80 Microprocessor Interfacing & Programming, Vol I & II (21.95set)

-arcadian -

MEMORY TUTORIAL II

ROM (or Read Only Memory) as mentioned before, is an accumulation of memory locations that can be <u>read only</u>, not changed in any way, and is generally used to store permanent Operating Systems, games, instructions, etc. These are manufactured at some factory and usually provided with a purchased computer. The Bally games are on individual ROMs. The ROM is analogous to a phonograph record, fixed.

It became evident that it would be very appealing if one could make his own ROM, starting with an empty set of memory locations, filling them up with a program one wanted to keep, and making it permanent. So the PROM, or PROGRAMMABLE ROM was developed. With this system, the empty PROM is placed in a "PROM BURNER", and the program data entered in machine language. The program is first entered by hand into a RAM and checked out to see that it is correct. Then each byte of data is sequentially entered into its proper address in the PROM and a "burn" current is applied for a very small fraction of a second, 'setting' the data permanently. A new address is called, the proper byte of data entered, the current applied, etc., etc. It might take two minutes or so to load 8K of memory. The PROM is then analogous to a tape cassette recording with the little tab on the back removed to make erasure impossible.

A later development was the EPROM, or ERASABLE PROM, which allows the home user to reinstate the empty status of all the address locations by exposing the window in the top of the EPROM to ultraviolet light for a short period of time. This 'heals' all the burnt connections of the EPROM. This is analogous to using a bulk eraser on a tape cassette recording.

PROGRAMS in this issue:

O-JELLO by Clyde Perkins is a version of Othello. The object is to have as many of your pieces on the board as possible. Your play is to 'capture' as many of the opponent's pieces as possible - this converts them to your pieces. (Of course, it works the other way, too.) You do this by placing a piece (with the hand controller joystick) in a spot adjacent to the opponent's, where his is now sandwiched between two of yours - press the trigger.

2000 AD by Ed Larkin is a shoot-em-up between an alien invader ship an a ground station. Use the knob to aim, the trigger to fire, and the joystick to move about.

After five points use TR(1) to restart.

BIORYTHM by Dave Walter is a version that stores the data for the three graphs outside the program in string locations, and then directs their printing in the proper place on the screen. The sine wave is therefore quite accurately portrayed. In addition, it is fast moving. To load the string data, load this on tape and save before the program is manually loaded:

10 FOR A=0 TO 86

20 PRINT #1, "@(",A,")=",

30 INPUT @(A)

40 NEXT A

After punching in the program oad the string from the tape. The program is now complete. Dump to tape as follows: :PRINT; LIST; FOR A=Ø TO 86; PRINT #1, "@(",A,")=", @(A); NEXT A; PRINT "CLEAR; RUN

Then load back to Polly and the program sill by a load back to Polly and the program is now complete.

Then load back to Bally and the program will be selfstarting.

AN INDEX TO VOLUME I is included in this issue. For those of you who do not have this historical document(?), it is available at \$10.ppd.

CATALOG OF ESOTERIC SOFTWARE is offerred by Anderson Research. This free item includes cryptography, chess, sports car rallying & operational programs such as the sample on p. 39. See their ad on the back page.

-arcadian,

LETTERING in different formats is always of interest, as we can liven up programs with unique presentations. The following program provides you with two versions of lower case, from Anderson Research.

1 .ARCADIAN SAMPLER-A.R.D. 10 CLEAR ; S=0; J=40; A=17996 20 FOR B=1TO 8;GOSUB J+B;%(A)=C;%(A+40)=D;%(A+80)=E;%(A+120)=F;%(A+160)=G;%(A+ 200)=H;%(A+240)=I;A=A+2;NEXT B 25 S=S+1 30 J=50; A=18316; IF S=2STOP 40 GOTO 20 41 C=0; D=0; E=170; F=2; G=170; H=130; I=170; RETURN 42 C=0; D=0; E=170; F=130; G=128; H=128; I=128; RETURN 43 C=0; D=0; E=170; F=130; G=128; H=130; I=170; RETURN 44 GOSUB 41; RETURN 45 C=2; D=2; E=170; F=130; G=130; H=130; I=170; RETURN 46 C=32; D=0; E=32; F=32; G=32; H=32; I=32; RETURN 47 GOSUB 41; RETURN 48 C=0;D=0;E=170;F=130;G=130;H=130;I=130;RETURN 51 C=0; D=0; E=44; F=130; G=42; H=130; I=170; RETURN 52 C=0; D=0; E=44; F=130; G=128; H=128; I=128; RETURN 53 C=0;D=0;E=44;F=130;G=128;H=130;I=44;RETURN 54 GOSUB 51; RETURN 55 C=2; D=2; E=42; F=130; G=130; H=130; I=42; RETURN

56 C=32; D=0; E=32; F=32; G=32; H=32; I=32; RETURN

58 C=0; D=0; E=136; F=162; G=130; H=130; I=130; RETURN

WHILE this one from Tim Hays adds some sound effects. He wonders if you can figure out what it does by just looking at it. You can get letter: 5x normal size.

```
1 CLEAR ; .WEIRD! - BY TIM HAYS
```

10 @(1)=97;@(2)=87;@(3)=73;@(4)=69;@(5)=82;@(6)=68;@(7)=33

20 INPUT "LETTER SIZE?"L;CLEAR; BC=0;FC=134;&(10)=140;CY=-30;FOR A=1T0 7;TU=@(A);NEXT A

30 &(16)=100; &(21)=79; &(22)=255

40 NT=0; FOR X=-80TO 160cL-80; FOR Y=-33TO -27

50 IF PX(X,Y)BOX (X+81)bL-79,(Y+30)bL,L,L,1

60 D=RND (3)+16;&(D)=RND (150)+10

70 NEXT Y; NEXT X

57 GOSUB 51: RETURN

80 BOX -59,-30,42,9,2;&(10)=174;&(22)=0;&(21)=0

SAUCER BATTLE CORRECTION (p.2) requires the completion of the BOX command in line 920. There should be a 2 in the space just before ;NEXT P This was a goof on my part for not completing a correction.

SPACE WAR CORRECTION? (p.31) was just brought to my attention, but I don't have the answer as yet. Line 130 appears to be missing - I haven't had a chance to talk to the author yet. This is one of the subtle problems in program checking, you may never hit the circumstance that requires a particular subroutine or branch while you are doing a check - but someone else does. (I did check the donated program, of course.)

| IN | DE | X | to | V | ۱. | 1 | Service . | | other . | est out | alater's | | r verteil ne | | ng na g | ere ana | | - 6 | al | rc | 38 | 30 | d | ia | ar | 1- | M | | 90 | | e io falso | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | 33 POKEING 32 POWER INDICATOR MODIFICATION 80 PROGRAMS - SELE STARTING 31 POWER INDICATOR MODIFICATION 80 PROGRAMING - TUTORIAL 50UND SYNTHESIZER #2 PROGRAMMING - TUTORIAL 56 TUTORIAL - SOUND SYNTHESIZER #2 81 TUTORIAL - SUBROUTINES | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 25 | 68 | 23 | 25 | 31 | 86 | 18 | 26 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 5.8 | 20 | 11 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 40 | 41 | 17 | 16 | 62 | 11 | 9 | 34 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 10 | 72 | 39 | 7 | 78 | 56 | 41 | 41 | 51 | 97 | 62 | 7.1 | 56 | | 40 | 62 | 71 | 72 | | | |
| QUOTATION PRINTING | REFERENCE BOOKS | REFERENCE LITERATURE | | REFERENCE LITERATURE | REVIEW PROGRAMS | am - Commands | 35-232 CONNECTOR | es-232 connector | 3S-23Z SOURCE | SCREEN COLOR | SCREEN COLOR | SCREEN DISPLAY - CHARACTERS | SCREEN GRID | SCREEN LOCATION | SCREEN OPERATIONS | SCREEN OPERATIONS | SCREEN OPERATIONS - TUTORIAL | SELF STARTING PROGRAMS | SERIAL NUMBERS | SERVICE MANUAL | SOUND SYNTHESIZER - TUTORIAL | SOUND STATHESIZER - TUTORIAL #2 | SOUNDS | SPACE SAVER | SPECIFICATIONS | SPECIFICATIONS | SPECIFICATIONS | STRINGS | SUBROUTINES - TUFORIAL | SYMBOLS | TECHNICAL DATA | TEXT AREA - TUTORIAL | TUTORIAL - SEGINNERS | TUTORIAL - DATA STORAGE | TUTORIAL - IF | TUTORIAL - IF #2 | TUTORIAL - MEMORY ADDRESSING | TUTORIAL - MUSIC SYNTHESIZER | TUTORIAL - MUSIC SYNTHESIZER #2 | TUTORIAL - PROGRAMMING | TUTORIAL - PX FUNCTION | TUTORIAL - | TUTORIAL - | TUTORIAL - | TUTORIAL | | | |
| 50 | 24 | 25 | 23. | 45 | 69 | • | 16 | 9 | 88 | 70 | S | 74 | 77 | 44 | 42 | 47 | 90 | 77 | 50 | 67 | 70 | 36 | 44 | 67 | £ 4 | 98 | 75 | 4 | 49 | 90 | 38 | 46 | 35 | 45 | 77 | 89 | 69 | t 1 | 65 | 79 | 67 | 65 | 41 | 50. | 81 | | | |
| PRINT LOCATION | PRINTER | PAINTING IN QUOTATIONS | PALITING - LARGE LETTERS | PRINTING - LARGE LETTERS | PRINTING - LARGE LETTERS | PROGRAM - JOYSTICK OPERATION | PROGRAM - LIST CHARACTERS | PROGRAM "smazed in space" | PROGRAM "Dangman" | PROGRAM "Sangman" correction | PROGRAM "bangman" modification | PROGRAM "black box" | PROGRAM "black box" correction | PROGRAM "checkers" | PROGRAM "checkers" | PROGRAM "checkers" correction | PROGRAM "checkers" correction | PROGRAM "checkers" modification | PROGRAM "CLock" | PROGRAM "listance between 2 points" | PROGRAM "frequencies" | PROGRAM "hex to decimal" | PROGRAM "memory contents-nex" | PROGRAM "memory display" | PROGRAM "memory dump" | PROGRAM "microcrek" | PROGRAM "poking" | PROGRAM "random art" | PROGRAM "random art" expanded | PROGRAM "resequencing" | PROGRAM "reverse" | PROGRAM "reverse" corrections | PROGRAM "simon" | PROGRAM "simon" corrections | PROGRAM "simon" corrections | PROGRAM "slot machine" | PROGRAM "slot machine" correction | PROGRAM "slot machine" modification | PROGRAM "sound graph" | PROGRAM "space war" | PROGRAM "square root" | PROGRAM "touch tone" | PROGRAMS - SELF STARTING | PROGRAMMING - TUTORIAL | PX FUNCTION | | | |
| 55 | 41 | 51 | 30 | 55 | 27 | 31 | * | 17 | 20 | 80 | 27 | so. | on. | 47 | 85 | 30 | 76 | 11 | 25 | 45 | 47 | 69 | 4 | 18 | 34 | 31 | di ei | 18 | 56 | 38 | 38 | 56 | 62 | 71 | 30 | 69 | 9 | on | 29 | 17 | 34 | 75 | 88 | | 1 | | | |
| The state of the s | IF - TUTORIAL | IF - TUTORIAL #2 | INPOTS | INPUTS- DOUBLING | INTERCONNECTION - DIRECT | INTERCONNECTION - DIRECT | INTERFACE | INTERFACE - CASSETTE | INTERFACE - CASSETTE | | 0 | | JOYSTICK | KEYBOARD | KEYBOARD ADDON | KEYPAD INPUTS | KEYPAD SUBSTITUTE | LANGUAGE - ZGRASS | LANGE LETTERS | LARGE LETTERS | LANGE LETTERS | LARGE LETTERS | LINE | MEMORY ADDRESSING - TUTORIAL | MEMORY MAP | MENU - CALLING | MENU - CALLING | MODEM - TELEPHONE | MODEM - TELEPHONE | MODEM - TELEPHONE | MODIFICATION - POWER INDICATOR | MONITORING | MUSIC | MUSIC | MUSIC - COMMANDS | MUSIC - FREQUENCIES | MUSIC - MULTIPLE NOTES | MUSIC - THREE TONE | MUSIC SYNTHESIZER - TUTORIAL | MUSIC SYNTHESIZER - TUTORIAL #2 | NOTE TIME | POKEING | POWER INDICATOR MODIFICATION | . A | | | | |
| 10 | 10 | 16 | 28 | 20 | 4 | ø | 32 | 10 | 31 | 18 | 30 | 17 | 20 | 80 | 20 | 28 | on | 10 | 25 | 18 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 33 | 41 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 82 | 19 | 4 | 56 | 33 | 25 | 33 | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE VALUE COMMAND | ABS() CCMMANDS | ASCII CODE | BALLY ARTICLE | BASIC -2GRASS | NON NO. | CALCULATOR ACCESS | CALCULATOR ACCESS | CALL | CALLS - MENU | CASSETTE - COMMANDS | CASSETTE - COMMANDS | CASSETTE - INTERFACE | CASSETTE - INTERFACE | CASSETTE - INTERFACE SPEED UP | CHARACTER SIZE | COLOR VALUES | COLOR - FOUR | COMMANDS - CALL | CCMMANDS - CALL | COMMANDS - CASSETTE | COMMANDS - CASSETTE | COMMANDS - MUSIC | O COMMANDS - PRINT #N | COMMANDS - ZGRASS | COMPUTER COMPARISONS | CONTROL COMMANDS | | CONTROL COMMANDS | CONTROL COMMANDS | CONTROL COMMANDS | CONTROL COMMANDS | | DATA STORAGE - TUTORIAL | DECIMALS | DECIMALS | DECIMALS | DECEMALS | DICTIONARY | DICTIONARY - COMMANDS | DISC | EXTERNAL FUNCTIONS | FORMATTING | GAME OVER - PRINTED | HACKERS MANUAL | | | | |

TUTORIAL - TEXT AREA

arcadian,

```
}
    5 .
          0-JELLO
   6 . BY CLYDE PERKINS
   8 : RETURN ; CLEAR ; INPUT " HOW MANY PLAYERS ?" I; I=I-1
  10 :RETURN ;CLEAR ;FOR N=-4TO 4;BOX Nb10,0,1,73,1;BOX 0,Nb9,81,1,1;NEXT N;@(0)
=-1;@(1)=-1
  20 FOR P=1TO 2; A=120bP-181; B=10; GOSUB 370; FOR B=-4TO 5STEP 9; A=(Pb2-3)bBcABS(B
)b5;GOSUB 370; NEXT B; NEXT P; IF I P=1;GOTO 60
  30 @(2)=3;@(3)=5;@(4)=1;@(5)=8;@(7)=9;@(8)=0;@(9)=15;@(12)=-15;@(13)=2;@(17)=9
 40 FOR X=0TO 3; FOR Y=0TO X; FOR Z=2TO 50STEP 16; FOR W=1TO 4STEP 3
  50 @(XbW+Yb(5-W)+Z)=@(X+Yb4+2); NEXT W; NEXT Z; NEXT Y; NEXT X; P=1
 60 GOSUB 180; E=0; F=0; GOSUB 120; GOSUB 410
  70 BOX E,F,3,3,3;G=E;H=F;E=E+JX(P)b3;F=F+JY(P)b3;BOX G,H,3,3,3;IF TR(P)=0GOTO
  80 X=(G+90)c10b10-85; Y=(H+90)c9b9-85; IF (ABS(X)>35)+(ABS(Y)>32)GOTO 140
  90 IF PX(X+3,Y)GOTO 110
100 S=-10; GOSUB 210; IF Q P=(P=1)+1; GOSUB 180; GOTO 150-90b(I#0)
 110 GOSUB 130; PRINT "OOPS", ; FOR N=0TO 1000; NEXT N; GOSUB 120; GOTO 70
 120 GOSUB 130; BOX CX+9, CY, 27, 9, 2; RETURN
130 CX=120bP-189; CY=0; NT=3; RETURN
140 GOSUB 130; PRINT "PASS", ; GOSUB 170; P=2-(P#1); IF (P=1)+(I#0)GOTO 60
150 P=2;GOSUB 410;GOSUB 200;P=2;IF V#0X=C;Y=D;S=-10;GOSUB 210;P=1;GOTO 420
160 GOTO 140
170 IF PX(-69.0)=PX(51.0)GOTO 190
180 IF @(0)+@(1)#64RETURN
190 BOX 0,0,59,17,2;CX=-23;CY=0;PRINT "GAME OVER",;I=KP-49;RUN
200 P=0;V=0;FOR Y=32TO -31STEP -9;S=0;FOR X=-35TO 35STEP 10;M=10;IF PX(X+3,Y)M=
-10:GOTO 240
210 Q=0; FOR U=X+STO X+10STEP 10; FOR W=Y-9TO Y+9STEP 9; IF PX(U+3,W)IF PX(U,W)=(P
=1)GOTO 250
220 NEXT W; NEXT U; IF PRETURN
230 IF Q A=X; B=Y; GOSUB 390; Q=Q+R; IF V < Q V = Q + RND (9) - 7; C=X; D=Y
240 S=M; NEXT X; NEXT Y; RETURN
250 Z=0; IF UKXGOTO 270
260 IF M>=U-X M=U-X-10
270 GOSUB 400; MU=RND (26)+64; A=X; B=Y; FOR L=1TO 8; A=A+U-X; B=B+W-Y; IF PX(A+3, B)=0
GOSUB 400; GOTO 220
280 IF PX(A,B)=(P#1)GOTO 320
290 IF P=0G0SUB 390; Z=Z+R; NEXT L
300 IF ZGOSUB 360
310 NEXT L
320 IF P=0Q=Q+Z+99b(Q=0);GOSUB 400;GOTO 220
330 IF ZGOTO 220
340 IF Q=0A=X;B=Y;GOSUB 370
350 Z=1;Q=1;GOTO 270
360 T=Z-P;N=-1;BOX A,B,7,6,2;GOSUB 380
370 T=P-1;N=1;FOR E=3T0 7STEP 2;BOX A,B,E,9-E,3;NEXT E;BOX A,B,2bP+1,2bP,3-P;NT
=3; MU=90-Pb4
380 CX=120bT-63;CY=20;@(T)=@(T)+N;NT=0;PRINT #2,@(T),;RETURN
390 O=ABS(B)c9b4+ABS(A)c10+2+32b(B(0)+16b(A(0);R=@(0);RETURN
400 BOX X,Y,3,2,(P=0)b3;RETURN
410 BOX 0,-40,160,7,2;GOSUB 120;CY=-40;PRINT " 1,;RETURN
420 GOSUB 180;FOR B=-31TO 32STEP 63;FOR A=-35TO 35STEP 70;IF PX(A,B)GOSUB 390;@
(0-5)=0
430 NEXT A; NEXT B; GOTO 60
```

```
arcadian TA 2000 AD
   1 CLEAR ; BC=0
   2 PRINT "2000 AD"; FC=127; FOR E=1TO 1000STEP 2; NEXT E
   3 CLEAR ;FC=0
  10 NT=0; K=0; J=0; B=RND (2)
  15 GOTO 70
  20 BOX 0,-22,160,1,1
  30 BOX 0,-9,160,1,1
  40 BOX 0,0,160,1,1
  50 BOX 0,6,160,1,1
  60 BOX 0,8,42,1,1;BOX 50,8,40,1,1;BOX -50,8,40,1,1
  65 GOTO 365
  70 LINE 39,6,4;LINE 79,-6,3;LINE 24,6,4
 100 LINE 79,-29,3; LINE 9,6,4; LINE 55,-44,3; LINE 4,6,4
 150 LINE 20,-44,3;LINE 0,6,4;LINE -20,-44,3
 170 LINE -5,6,4
 180 LINE -60, -44,3
 190 LINE -15.6.4
 200 LINE -80, -28,3
 210 LINE -30,6,4
 220 LINE -80,-6,3
 250 LINE -80,14,4; LINE -39,35,3; LINE 0,18,3; LINE 48,41,3
 290 LINE 79,24,3
 295 GOTO 20
 365 FOR T=1T0 180STEP 1; &(10)=T; BC=0; FC=30; NEXT T
 400 Q=8;BC=0;FC=30;&(22)=0
 408 X=X+JX(1)bQ
 410 \text{ Y=Y+JY(1)bQ}
411 IF X>79X=72
 414 IF X<-79X=-72
 416 IF Y>42Y=38
 418 IF Y<-42Y=-38
420 BOX X,Y,6,1,3;BOX X,Y+1,3,1,3;BOX X,Y,6,1,3;BOX X,Y+1,3,1,3
 440 D=D+JX(2)bQ
 450 S=S+JY(2)bQ
 452 IF D>79D=75
 454 IF D<-79D=-75
 456 IF S<-41S=-38
 458 IF S>6S=5
460 BOX D,S,3,3,3;BOX D,S,3,3,3
480 LINE X,Y,4
490 H=(KN(1)c16)b10+4
495 P=(KN(2)c16)b10
700 IF TR(1)=1G0T0 950
800 IF TR(2)=1GOTO 1900
900 GOTO 400
950 & (16)=18; & (17)=17; & (18)=17; & (19)=14; & (20)=65; & (21)=140; & (22)=151; & (23)=0
1000 FOR F=1TO 2STEP 1
1010 LINE -(H), S, 3; LINE X, Y, 4; NEXT F
1015 GOSUB 15000
1050 H=-(H)
1052 IF H<D+6IF H>D-6G0TO 1100
1060 GOTO 1900
1100 FOR V=1TO 8STEP 1
1105 LINE D.S.4
1110 LINE D+RND (6),S+RND (4),3;LINE D+RND (6),S+RND (4),3
                                                             (continued)
```

Forty-two -

P 43

```
(2000 continued)
  1115 &(21)=255; &(23)=69; &(16)=77; &(18)=200; &(19)=19; &(22)=36; &(20)=139
   1118 NEXT V
   1119 GOSUB 15000
   1120 K=K+1; IF K=5G0T0 11000 and analysis and a second sec
  1125 D=0;S=-34
  1140 GOTO 1900
  1490 GOTO 14050
  1900 IF TR(2)=1G0T0 1975
  1960 GOTO 400
  1975 GOTO 2000
  2000 FOR G=1TO 2STEP 1
  2002 LINE X,Y,4
  2010 LINE D,S,4
  2020 LINE P,Y,3
  2030 &(16)=0; &(17)=40; &(18)=41; &(19)=41; &(20)=194; &(21)=200; &(22)=43; &(23)=0
  2040 NEXT G
  2045 GOSUB 15000
 2050 IF P(X+7IF P)X-7G0T0 10000
  2075 GOTO 400
  10000 LINE X,Y,4
 10005 U=1
 10010 LINE X+4,Y-U+3,3
 10015 LINE X,Y-U,3
 10019 BOX X, Y-1,1,1,3
 10020 LINE X.Y.4
 10055 &(16)=108;&(17)=109;&(18)=109;&(19)=104;&(20)=109;&(21)=70;&(22)=9;&(23)=0
 10060 FOR U=1TO RND (20)+28STEP 1
 10070 LINE X+4,Y-U+3,3
 10080 LINE X,Y-U,3
 10090 NEXT II
 10093 &(21)=255;&(23)=255;&(16)=25;&(17)=99
 10094 X=21;Y=30
 10095 GOSUB 15000
 10096 J=J+1
10097 IF J=5G0T0 11000
10099 X=21;Y=30
                                                                                                                           Twenty-seven spaces here,
10100 GOTO 400
11000 CLEAR ; PRINT "ALIEN INVADERS"; PRINT K; PRINT "
AR BASE"; PRINT J
12000 GOSUB 15000
13020 PRINT
13030 PRINT
13040 FOR L=16TO 23STEP 1; &(L)=0; NEXT L
14000 PRINT "PRESS TR 1 TO RESTART
14075 GOTO 14050
15000 FOR L=21TO 23STEP 1;&(L)=0;NEXT L;RETURN
```

-arcadian -

```
10 :RETURN ;CLEAR ;NT=0;&(9)=60;BC=249;FC=116
  30 CY=12;CX=-30;PRINT "BIO-RYTHYMS
  40 CY=-36;PRINT " REVISED 1/80 D. WALTER"
  50 NT=10; FOR A=0TO 86; MU=@(A); NEXT A; NT=1; GOTO 200 000000
 100 FOR A=1TO 3000; NT=1
 110 IF KP GOTO 200
 130 NEXT A; BC=1; GOTO 100
 190 CY=0; INPUT "MONTH"M, "DAY"D, "YEAR"Y
 192 IF D>0IF D<32IF M>0IF M<13RETURN
 200 CLEAR ; & (9)=60; BC=250; FC=7
 210 CY=24; PRINT " WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDATE"
 220 PRINT "MONTH, DAY, YEAR, EX-6/10/62"
 240 CY=0;GOSUB 190
 250 U=D; V=M; W=Y; BC=176
 260 CY=24; PRINT "WHAT IS TODAY'S DATE
 270 BOX -60,-8,41,28,2;CY=0;GOSUB 190
 280 FOR A=0TO 86;NT=3;MU=A;NEXT A
 290 Q=Y-W;K=U;L=M
 295 IF V>M K=M; IF V>M L=V
 300 T=Qb365+Qc4
 302 IF K=LGOTO 360
 305 IF V>M T=-T
 310 FOR R=KTO L-1
 320 T=T+30
 330 IF R#2IF R#4IF R#6IF R#9IF R#11 T=T+1
 340 IF R=2 T=T-2
 350 NEXT R
 360 T=ABS(T)-(U-D)
 370 P=Tc23;P=RM
 380 E=Tc28;E=RM+24
 390 I=Tc33;I=RM+53
 400 CLEAR ;FC=1;BC=125;NT=0;PRINT
 415 PRINT "YOU HAVE LIVED",#6,T," DAYS.
 420 CY=22
 430 PRINT "PHYSICAL INDEX: ", #9,@(P)
 440 CY=11; X=@(P); GOSUB 1000
 450 CY=-2
 460 PRINT "EMOTIONAL INDEX: ", #8,@(E)
470 CY=-12; X=@(E); GOSUB 1000 THISGS THISGS THISGS THISGS
490 CY=-26; PRINT "INTELLECTUAL INDEX: ", #5,@(I)
 500 CY=-36;X=@(I);GOSUB 1000
 510 FOR Z=0TO 3000; NEXT Z; CLEAR
525 CY=0;CX=-70;&(9)=-1;FC=117;BC=240
530 PRINT "CYCLES: THE NEXT 25 DAYS"
535 FOR A=0TO 1000; NEXT A; CLEAR ; &(10)=0; BC=0; FC=118
537 &(0)=179;&(1)=179;&(2)=FC;&(3)=FC;GOSUB 1100;&(9)=199;FOR A=0TO 180;&(10)=A
; NEXT A; NT=3
540 CX=-75;CY=@(P);PRINT "P",;GOSUB 750
550 CX=-68;CY=@(E);PRINT "E",;GOSUB 750
560 CX=-61;CY=@(I);PRINT "I",;GOSUB 750
610 LINE -72,@(P),0;A=P;B=23;C=0
630 GOSUB 800
640 LINE -65,@(E),0;A=E;B=52;C=24
660 GOSUB 800
670 LINE -58,@(I),0;A=I;B=86;C=53
690 GOSUB 800
695 NT=3;GOTO 100
                                                (continued on p. 45)
750 BOX CX-7,CY,7,9,3
                                Forty-four
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-arcadian-
   (BIORYTHMS continued)
 770 RETURN
 800 FOR X=-52TO 75STEP 5
 810 &(17)=255
 816 &(22)=15;&(16)=72-@(A)
 820 LINE X,@(A),1
830 A=A+1; IF A=B A=C
 840 NEXT X; &(22)=0; RETURN
1000 IF X>13PRINT "HIGH"
1010 IF X>=-13IF X<13PRINT " CRITICAL!!!"; BOX -43, CY+8, 75, 11, 3
1020 IF X<-13PRINT "LOW"
1030 RETURN
1100 BOX -50,0,1,80,1;U=0;BOX 15,0,129,1,1
1105 1=0
1110 FOR X=-50TO 75STEP 5; BOX X,0,1,3,1
1120 U=U+1
1125 IF U=7GOSUB 1150
1130 NEXT X; RETURN
1150 BOX X,0,1,10,1;L=L+7;CX=X-3;CY=-40;PRINT #1,L,;U=0
1160 U=0; RETURN
0(0)=0
0(1)=10
@(2)=19
@(3)=26
                      \theta(39) = -8
@(4)=32
                      @(40) = -16
0(5) = 35
                      0(41) = -22
@(6)=36
                      @(42) = -28
0(7) = 34
                      0(43) = -32
@(8)=29
                                              Q(70) = -3
                      @(44)=-35
@(9)=23
                                              @(71) = -10
                      0(45) = -36
0(10)=14
                                              @(72) = -16
                      0(46) = -35
@(11)=5
                                              0(73) = -22
                      0(47) = -32
@(12) = -5
                                              \Theta(74) = -27
                      0(48) = -28
0(13) = -14
                                              0(75) = -31
                      0(49) = -22
@(14) = -23
                                              0(76) = -34
                      (50) = -16
@(15)=-29
                                              0(77) = -36
                      0(51) = -8
0(16) = -34
                                              @(78)=-36
                      0(52)=0
0(17) = -36
                                              @(79) = -35
                      @(53)=0
0(18) = -35
                                              0(80) = -33
                      0(54)=7
@(19) = -32
                                              @(81)=-29
                      0(55)=13
@(20) = -26
                                              @(82)=-25
                      @(56)=19
0(21) = -19
                                              @(83) = -19
                      @(57)=25
0(22) = -10
                                              @(84) = -13
                      0(58)=29
0(23)=0
                                              0(85) = -7
                      0(59)=33
@(24)=0
                                              0(86)=0
                      0(60)=35
0(25)=8
                                              &(10)=176; RUN
                      @(61)=36
0(26)=16
                      @(62)=36
0(27)=22
                      0(63)=34
@(28)=28
                      @(64)=31
0(29)=32
                      @(65)=27
0(30)=35
                      @(66)=22
@(31)=36
                      @(67)=16
@(32)=35
                      e(68)=10
@(33)=32
                      0(69)=3
@(34)=28
@(35)=22
@(36)=16
@(37)=8
@(38)=0
```

- I would like to purchase RED BARON, LETTER MATCH, and MATH cartridges. Ray Sarwinski 2655 Soderblom Ave. San Diego CA 92122 714-453-5520
- FOR SALE Like new Bally Arcade with STAR BATTLE, BLACKJACK, CLOWNS, BASEBALL, PANZER ATTACK, SEAWOLF, Z80 ZZAP, FOOTBALL, BASIC & cassette interface a bargain at \$375 or best offer. Hal Schmidt 10568 Porto Ct San Diego, CA 92124 714-571-1485
- COMPUTER EAR is a speech recognition device comparable to Heuristics SPEECHLAB and RShack VOXBOX, but at one-third the price, at \$59.95 ppd. Additional info from Anderson Research & Design. 1611 Lacota Lane, Burnsville, MN 55337 612-894-2633 (note, we are in the process of reviewing one of these now)

SALVAGE Bally printed circuit boards source has been located. While negotiations are still underway, it seems like we will be able to provide a fully stuffed, unused board for \$25. BUT. They are SALVAGE from the production line, and therefore have problems - but they also have lots of usable parts. First off, the problems are mostly mechanical (poor connections, solder spillage, etc.) or the problem could be a bad chip. The \$25 rate is for a pot-luck, Hobson's choice, as-is board. We also expect to receive diagnostic equipment with this cache of goodies and should be able to do some error-correction, therefore making it possible to provide operating boards, at a higher price - to be determined. The current price of a Z-80 chip is \$10.95, and the custom chips are \$20-30 each, so a board has considerable parts value as well as potential for experimenters, etc. Also, if you will write in with specific questions about a board that you purchased, we will attempt to answer the problem since we will have had some repair experience by then, and we will use the ARCADIAN as a means of dissemination. If you have any interest in one or a batch (price will get better with reduced shipping charges), let me know.

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Forty-six

ARCADIANT

Robert Fabris, Salvager 3626 Morrie Dr. San Jose, CA, 95127

FIRST CLASS

R. Cassese 7286 Hyck Park Dr Middleborg HAS. OH